## § 184.1792

gelatins, puddings, and fillings as defined in  $\S170.3(n)(22)$  of this chapter; jams and jellies as defined in  $\S170.3(n)(28)$  of this chapter; meat products as defined in  $\S170.3(n)(29)$  of this chapter; and soft candy as defined in  $\S170.3(n)(38)$  of this chapter.

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[49 FR 13142, Apr. 3, 1984]

## § 184.1792 Sodium sesquicarbonate.

- (a) Sodium sesquicarbonate  $(Na_2CO_3\cdot NaHCO_3\cdot 2H_2O, CAS Reg. No. 533-96-0)$  is prepared by: (1) Partial carbonation of soda ash solution followed by crystallization, centrifugation, and drying; (2) double refining of trona ore, a naturally occurring impure sodium sesquicarbonate.
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 299, which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.
- (c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:
- (1) The ingredient is used as a pH control agent as defined in \$170.3(o)(23) of this chapter.
- (2) The ingredient is used in cream at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice. Current good manufacturing practice utilizes a level of the ingredient sufficient to control lactic acid prior to pasteurization and churning of cream into butter.
- (d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[48 FR 52443, Nov. 18, 1983]

## §184.1801 Sodium tartrate.

- (a) Sodium tartrate ( $C_4H_4Na_2O_6$ : $2H_2O$ , CAS Reg. No. 868–18–8) is the disodium salt of L-(+)-tartaric acid. It occurs as transparent, colorless, and odorless crystals. It is obtained as a byproduct of wine manufacture.
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 303, which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.
- (c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used in food with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as a direct human food ingredient is based upon the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:
- (1) The ingredient is used as an emulsifier as defined in §170.3(o)(8) of this chapter and as a pH control agent as defined in §170.3(o)(23) of this chapter.
- (2) The ingredient is used in the following foods at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice: cheeses as defined in§170.3(n)(5) of this chapter; fats and oils as defined in §170.3(n)(12) of this chapter; and jams and jellies as defined in §170.3(n)(28) of this chapter.
- (d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[48 FR 52447, Nov. 18, 1983]

## §184.1804 Sodium potassium tartrate.

- (a) Sodium potassium tartrate  $(C_4H_4KNaO_6\cdot 4H_2O,\ CAS\ Reg.\ No.\ 304-59-6)$  is the sodium potassium salt of L-(+)-tartaric acid and is also called the Rochelle salt. It occurs as colorless crystals or as a white, crystalline powder and has a cooling saline taste. It is obtained as a byproduct of wine manufacture.
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the Food Chemicals Codex,